## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method for reducing formation or progression of neoplasms associated with immunosuppressive therapy in a mammal, the method comprising treating the mammal with an effective amount of a TGF- $\beta$  antagonist.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 1.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 2.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 3.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of more than one isoform of TGF- $\beta$ .
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist comprises a protein or polypeptide.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist comprises an antibody directed against TGF- $\beta$ .
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist comprises a TGF- $\beta$  receptor or fragment thereof.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of a TGF- $\beta$  receptor.

- 10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  receptor is TGF- $\beta$  receptor type 1.
- 11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  receptor is TGF- $\beta$  receptor type 2.
- 12. The method according to claim 9, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  receptor is TGF- $\beta$  receptor type 3.
- 13. The method according to claim 9, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is an antibody or an antibody fragment specific for the TGF- $\beta$  receptor.
- 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 15. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunosuppressive therapy comprises treatment with cyclosporine.
- 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the immunosuppressive therapy comprises treatment with FK506.
- 17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is administered prior to immunosuppressive therapy.
- 18. The method according to claim 1, wherein TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is administered during immunosuppressive therapy.
- 19. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is administered after immunosuppressive therapy.
- 20. The method according to claim 1, wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist administration overlaps the period of immunosuppressive therapy.

- 21. A composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a  $TGF-\beta$  antagonist and an immunosuppressive agent.
- 22. The composition according to claim 21 wherein TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is an anti-TGF- $\beta$  antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 23. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 1.
- 24. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 2.
- 25. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of TGF- $\beta$ 3.
- 26. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist binds a TGF- $\beta$  receptor
- 27. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist inhibits the activity of more than one isoform of TGF- $\beta$ .
- 28. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is a soluble TGF- $\beta$  receptor.
- 29. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist is a protein selected from the group consisting of decorin, fetuin, and fibromodulin.
- 30. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the immunosuppressive agent is cyclosporine.

- 31. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the immunosuppressive agent is FK506.
- 32. A method of identifying compounds capable of inhibiting the formation or proliferation of tumors in a mammal undergoing immunosuppressive therapy, the method comprising:
  - (i) providing a test animal with a tumor cell;
  - (ii) treating the test animal with an immunosuppressive agent in an immunosuppressive regimen;
  - (iii) administering the TGF- $\beta$  antagonist candidate to the test animal;
  - (iv) monitoring the growth of the tumor cell in the test animal; and
  - (v) comparing the growth of the tumor cell in the test animal with the growth of the tumor cell inoculated into a control animal.
- 33. The method of claim 33 wherein the growth of the tumor cell monitored in steps (iv) and (v) is anchorage-independent growth.
- 34. The method of claim 33 wherein the immunosuppressive agent is cyclosporine.
- 35. The method of claim 33 wherein the immunosuppressive agent is FK506.